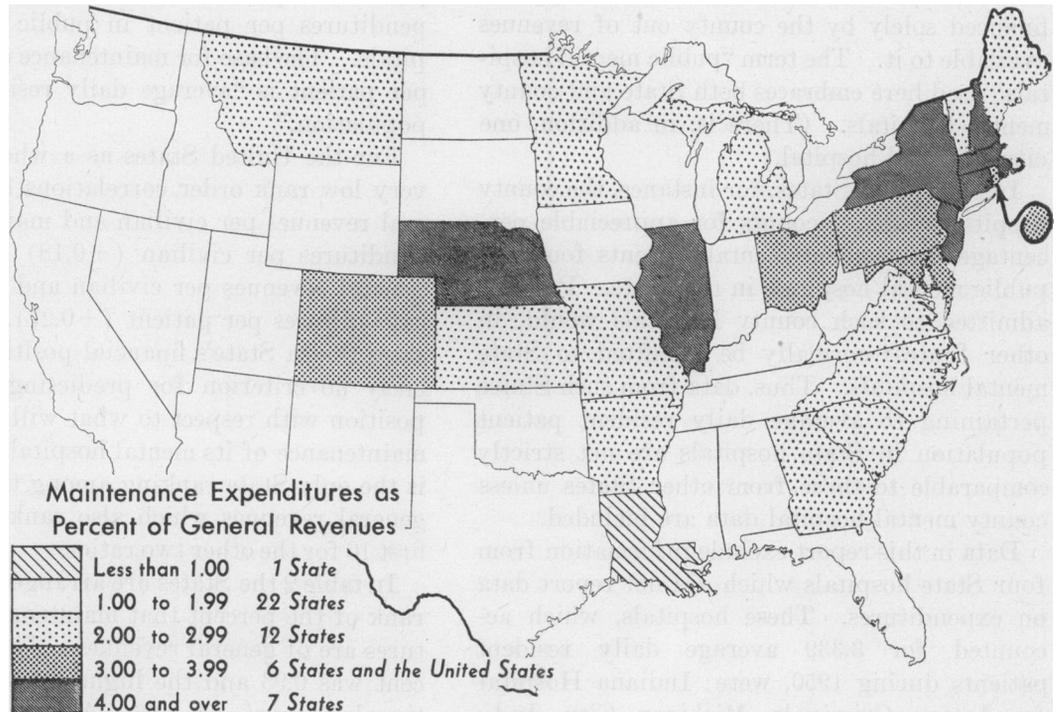


Maintenance Expenditures In Public Mental Hospitals

In Relation to General Revenues of States



A ratio commonly used to measure the cost of care a State provides for patients in its public mental hospitals is the amount of money spent annually for maintenance per patient. Although it is sometimes inferred that States with higher per patient maintenance ratios provide better care, variations in cost of living, in accounting practices with respect to what items are considered as "maintenance," and similar factors will affect to some degree the comparability of such statistics.

Most statements of financial ability of a State have centered around the per capita income

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concept. However, there are many States where the revenue available for the support of mental hospitals comes from sources besides income or other taxes on individuals. The concept of per capita income, for example, excludes revenues collected by taxes on corporate income or real or personal property. The measure of a State's ability to pay for the cost of public mental hospital maintenance might more realistically be based on all its revenues and not merely on a part.

The data reported here show the degree of correlation which exists between a State's financial ability—as measured by its general revenues—and the amount of money provided for patient care. No attempt is made to determine whether the proportion of total revenue used for public maintenance of the mentally ill in a State is adequate or not since there are no avail-

able standards whereby adequacy in this sense may be distinguished from inadequacy.

Definitions

Public mental hospitals may be under State or under county control. The former are operated by funds provided by the State and are, of course, dependent on revenues made available to the State. The latter type is financed solely by the county out of revenues available to it. The term "public mental hospitals" used here embraces both State and county mental hospitals. (There is, in addition, one city-operated hospital.)

In one or two States, for instance, the county hospital system accounts for appreciable percentages of resident mental patients found in public mental hospitals in the State. Patients admitted to such county hospitals would, in other States, normally be admitted to State mental hospitals. Thus, data from such States pertaining to average daily resident patient population in State hospitals are not strictly comparable to those from other States unless county mental hospital data are included.

Data in this report exclude information from four State hospitals which did not report data on expenditures. These hospitals, which accounted for 3,339 average daily resident patients during 1950, were: Indiana Hospital for Insane Criminals, Michigan City, Ind.; Richmond State Hospital, Richmond, Ind.; Kentucky State Hospital, Danville, Ky.; and Illinois Neuropsychiatric Institute, Chicago.

County hospitals are found only in the following States: California, Iowa, New Jersey, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. The Iowa county homes, Vernon County Hospital, Viroqua, Wis., and the city-operated hospital, City Hospital for Mental Disease, New Orleans, La., are excluded since they did not report financial data. These hospitals accounted for 1,921 average daily resident patients during 1950.

The term "general revenues" pertains to all revenues available to a State. It also includes county revenues in States where counties operate mental hospitals. It, however, excludes general borrowings as defined by the Bureau of the Census in "Summary of State Government Finances in 1950." For States with county hospital systems there may be some overstatement

of general revenues. When a State provides funds for the care, at county hospitals, of patients who are considered to be a State responsibility, both units possibly report such monies as part of their respective general revenues. All data given are for the year 1950.

Table 1 shows, in order by rank, the States' general revenues per civilian, maintenance expenditures per civilian, and maintenance expenditures per patient in public mental hospitals. The base for maintenance expenditures per patient is "average daily resident patient population."

For the United States as a whole there are very low rank order correlations between general revenues per civilian and maintenance expenditures per civilian (+0.18) and between general revenues per civilian and maintenance expenditures per patient (+0.27). This indicates that a State's financial position is apparently no criterion for predicting its relative position with respect to what will be spent for maintenance of its mental hospitals. Delaware is the only State ranking among the first 10 in general revenues which also ranks among the first 10 for the other two ratios.

In table 2 the States are arranged in order by rank of the percent that maintenance expenditures are of general revenues. The lowest percent was 0.93 and the highest 6.58 with a national average of 3.06. About half of the States, 23, spend less than 2 percent of their general revenue to maintain public mental hospitals; 18 spend between 2 percent and 4 percent a year; and 7 spend more than 4 percent.

In general, States west of the Mississippi and those in the South show the lowest maintenance expenditures as percentages of general revenues while those in the Northeast show the highest percentages (see map).

For comparative purposes, table 2 also shows the order by rank of States in terms of resident patient population per 1,000 civilian population. States having a relatively large resident patient population—which to a large extent is a reflection of more extensive facilities—spend higher proportions of their general revenues for maintenance.

Table 3 presents the basic data from which the ratios found in all preceding tables are derived.

Table 1. General revenues per civilian and maintenance expenditures in public mental hospitals per civilian and per patient, United States and each State, 1950

State	General revenues per civilian ¹		Maintenance expenditures per civilian ²		Maintenance expenditures per patient ³	
	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount
United States.....		\$82.77		\$2.53		\$766.05
California.....	1	139.50	12	2.62	11	859.84
Wisconsin.....	2	137.73	14	2.52	30	636.84
Louisiana.....	3	135.99	38	1.26	45	464.50
Nevada.....	4	133.89	32	1.54	28	657.28
Washington.....	5	132.10	19	2.12	21	692.75
Wyoming.....	6	120.00	34	1.47	29	656.31
New Mexico.....	7	112.12	40	1.15	16	752.19
Oklahoma.....	8	109.75	23	1.96	33	574.42
Oregon.....	9	107.92	21	2.09	17	741.03
Delaware.....	10	106.64	7	3.55	9	862.82
Colorado.....	11	105.09	5	3.67	5	928.85
Utah.....	12	99.30	42	1.13	31	616.05
Montana.....	13	96.10	16	2.37	18	738.86
Michigan.....	14	95.32	10	2.85	6	910.34
Arizona.....	15	94.98	28	1.67	1	1,072.96
North Dakota.....	16	93.75	27	1.68	41	498.71
Kansas.....	17	90.17	24	1.91	20	724.95
Minnesota.....	18	87.44	13	2.55	19	737.77
South Dakota.....	19	87.40	35	1.45	35	564.28
Iowa.....	20	86.67	31	1.60	22	692.66
Idaho.....	21	85.88	36	1.43	15	756.38
New York.....	22	85.62	1	5.53	3	977.91
Florida.....	23	83.86	30	1.61	24	684.07
Vermont.....	24	79.33	18	2.23	26	672.01
Maine.....	25	77.82	22	2.02	27	661.24
Rhode Island.....	26	77.72	17	2.33	34	569.86
Massachusetts.....	27	77.48	2	5.10	2	1,009.47
Maryland.....	28	77.14	11	2.81	12	821.34
Connecticut.....	29	74.77	3	4.06	4	960.63
Tennessee.....	30	72.85	47	.89	48	393.51
New Hampshire.....	31	72.72	4	3.78	13	797.14
Indiana.....	32	72.46	46	.92	40	505.19
North Carolina.....	33	71.13	26	1.69	14	784.26
West Virginia.....	34	70.64	41	1.14	43	492.06
Missouri.....	35	68.86	25	1.72	36	559.66
Ohio.....	36	68.60	20	2.11	25	682.43
Arkansas.....	37	67.33	33	1.51	32	590.95
Virginia.....	38	66.93	29	1.62	38	520.74
Nebraska.....	39	65.34	9	3.03	7	877.88
Texas.....	40	63.90	42	1.13	37	550.44
Pennsylvania.....	41	63.69	15	2.38	23	686.54
Illinois.....	42	63.21	6	3.60	8	870.86
Alabama.....	43	62.59	44	1.03	44	490.13
South Carolina.....	44	61.38	38	1.26	39	506.76
New Jersey.....	45	61.27	8	3.32	10	859.95
Mississippi.....	46	60.27	45	.99	47	426.59
Georgia.....	47	58.98	37	1.42	42	497.12
Kentucky.....	48	57.50	48	.85	46	442.75

¹ Sources in footnotes 1 and 3 in table 3.

² Sources in footnotes 2 and 3 in table 3.

³ Sources in footnote 2 in table 3.

Table 2. Maintenance expenditures for public mental hospitals as percent of general revenues and average daily resident patient population per 1,000 civilian population, United States and each State, 1950

State	Maintenance expenditures as percent of general revenues ¹		Average daily resident patient population per 1,000 civilian population ²	
	Rank	Percent	Rank	Rate
United States.....		3.06		3.31
Massachusetts.....	1	6.58	2	5.05
New York.....	2	6.46	1	5.66
Illinois.....	3	5.70	5	4.13
Connecticut.....	4	5.43	4	4.22
New Jersey.....	5	5.42	9	3.86
New Hampshire.....	6	5.20	3	4.74
Nebraska.....	7	4.64	11	3.45
Pennsylvania.....	8	3.74	10	3.46
Maryland.....	9	3.64	13	3.42
Colorado.....	10	3.49	8	3.95
Delaware.....	11	3.33	48	.57
Ohio.....	12	3.08	20	3.09
Rhode Island.....	13	3.00	6	4.09
Michigan.....	14	2.99	18	3.13
Minnesota.....	15	2.92	11	3.45
Vermont.....	16	2.81	16	3.32
Maine.....	17	2.60	23	3.05
Missouri.....	18	2.50	21	3.07
Montana.....	19	2.47	17	3.20
Virginia.....	20	2.42	19	3.10
Georgia.....	21	2.41	25	2.85
North Carolina.....	22	2.38	39	2.15
Arkansas.....	23	2.24	30	2.55
Kansas.....	24	2.12	28	2.63
South Carolina.....	25	2.05	31	2.48
Oregon.....	26	1.94	26	2.82
Florida.....	27	1.92	32	2.36
California.....	28	1.88	23	3.05
Wisconsin.....	29	1.86	7	4.02
Iowa.....	30	1.85	36	2.30
North Dakota.....	31	1.79	15	3.36
Oklahoma.....	31	1.79	14	3.41
Texas.....	33	1.77	41	2.06
Arizona.....	34	1.76	46	1.55
Idaho.....	35	1.67	43	1.90
South Dakota.....	36	1.66	29	2.57
Alabama.....	37	1.65	40	2.10
Mississippi.....	38	1.64	34	2.32
West Virginia.....	39	1.61	35	2.31
Washington.....	40	1.60	21	3.07
Kentucky.....	41	1.48	42	1.92
Indiana.....	42	1.27	45	1.82
Wyoming.....	43	1.23	38	2.24
Tennessee.....	44	1.22	37	2.26
Nevada.....	45	1.15	33	2.34
Utah.....	46	1.14	44	1.83
New Mexico.....	47	1.03	47	1.53
Louisiana.....	48	.93	27	2.70

¹ Sources in footnotes 1 and 2 in table 3.

² Sources in footnotes 2 and 3 in table 3.

Table 3. General revenues, public mental hospital maintenance expenditures, patient populations, and civilian populations, United States and each State, 1950

State	General revenues ¹ (in thousands)	Maintenance expenditures ² (in thousands)	Average daily resident patient population ³	State civilian population ³
United States.....	\$12, 371, 261	\$378, 836	494, 526	149, 451, 000
Alabama.....	191, 156	3, 139	6, 404	3, 054, 000
Arizona.....	70, 854	1, 245	1, 160	746, 000
Arkansas.....	128, 666	2, 881	4, 875	1, 911, 000
California.....	1, 453, 734	27, 347	31, 805	10, 421, 000
Colorado.....	138, 717	4, 847	5, 218	1, 320, 000
Connecticut.....	150, 142	8, 149	8, 483	2, 008, 000
Delaware.....	34, 018	1, 131	1, 311	319, 000
Florida.....	230, 272	4, 424	6, 467	2, 746, 000
Georgia.....	201, 589	4, 842	9, 740	3, 418, 000
Idaho.....	50, 927	850	1, 124	593, 000
Illinois.....	550, 348	31, 307	35, 950	8, 707, 000
Indiana.....	286, 299	3, 625	7, 176	3, 951, 000
Iowa.....	228, 458	4, 207	6, 074	2, 636, 000
Kansas.....	171, 418	3, 622	4, 996	1, 901, 000
Kentucky.....	167, 968	2, 486	5, 616	2, 921, 000
Louisiana.....	363, 766	3, 358	7, 229	2, 675, 000
Maine.....	71, 438	1, 851	2, 800	918, 000
Maryland.....	178, 575	6, 503	7, 918	2, 315, 000
Massachusetts.....	362, 392	23, 852	23, 628	4, 677, 000
Michigan.....	608, 827	18, 181	19, 972	6, 387, 000
Minnesota.....	262, 323	7, 645	10, 362	3, 000, 000
Mississippi.....	130, 656	2, 145	5, 028	2, 168, 000
Missouri.....	273, 231	6, 821	12, 187	3, 968, 000
Montana.....	57, 273	1, 411	1, 910	596, 000
Nebraska.....	87, 098	4, 036	4, 597	1, 333, 000
Nevada.....	21, 020	241	367	157, 000
New Hampshire.....	38, 834	2, 017	2, 530	534, 000
New Jersey.....	296, 107	16, 049	18, 663	4, 833, 000
New Mexico.....	76, 014	782	1, 040	678, 000
New York.....	1, 275, 094	82, 419	84, 281	14, 892, 000
North Carolina.....	286, 947	6, 808	8, 681	4, 034, 000
North Dakota.....	58, 595	1, 049	2, 103	625, 000
Ohio.....	545, 463	16, 774	24, 580	7, 951, 000
Oklahoma.....	243, 544	4, 344	7, 562	2, 219, 000
Oregon.....	164, 248	3, 182	4, 294	1, 522, 000
Pennsylvania.....	670, 701	25, 035	36, 465	10, 531, 000
Rhode Island.....	60, 232	1, 805	3, 167	775, 000
South Carolina.....	129, 266	2, 644	5, 217	2, 106, 000
South Dakota.....	57, 423	1, 953	1, 689	657, 000
Tennessee.....	239, 385	2, 926	7, 436	3, 286, 000
Texas.....	485, 331	8, 600	15, 623	7, 595, 000
Utah.....	68, 615	779	1, 264	691, 000
Vermont.....	30, 146	849	1, 263	380, 000
Virginia.....	215, 905	5, 212	10, 008	3, 226, 000
Washington.....	306, 864	4, 934	7, 123	2, 323, 000
West Virginia.....	141, 988	2, 284	4, 641	2, 010, 000
Wisconsin.....	475, 314	8, 829	13, 864	3, 451, 000
Wyoming.....	34, 080	417	635	284, 000

¹ State general revenues from "Summary of State Government Finances in 1950," G-SF50-No. 1, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. County general revenues from appropriate State reports except Wisconsin; Wisconsin through personal correspondence with the Department of State Audit. ² From unpublished and preliminary data for the 1950 Census of Patients in Mental Institutions, Biometrics Branch, National Institute of Mental Health. ³ Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 50; Civilian Population as of July 1, 1950, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C.